

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A composition to inhibit N-methyl-D-aspartate activity comprising:
a vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding for an N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor-1 antigen operably linked to a promoter and capable of being expressed in a subject to elicit production of NMDA receptor-1 antibodies that inhibit NMDA activity, and
a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier.
2. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the produced antibodies bind to an NMDA receptor in the central nervous system.
- 3.-6. (Canceled)
7. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the vector is a viral vector.
8. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 7, wherein the viral vector is selected from the group consisting of an adenovirus vector, a herpes virus vector, a parvovirus vector, and a lentivirus vector.
9. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 8, wherein the viral vector is an adeno-associated virus vector.
10. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the composition is a preparation for oral administration.
11. (Currently Amended) A method comprising the step of administering a vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding for an N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor-1 antigen operably linked to a promoter and capable of being expressed in a subject to elicit production of NMDA receptor-1 antibodies, and a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier to a subject, whereby the produced NMDA receptor-1 antibodies are capable of passing across a blood-brain barrier into a central nervous system following a neuronal insult to inhibit NMDA activity.

12. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:

administering a composition to a subject to inhibit N-methyl-D-aspartate activity comprising a vector comprising a nucleic acid sequence encoding for an N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor-1 antigen, and a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier, wherein the antigen elicits the production of NMDA receptor-1 antibodies in a circulatory system of the subject which bind to an NMDA receptor-1 in the central nervous system to ameliorate ~~or delay onset of~~ epilepsy or stroke in the subject.

13.-19. (Canceled)